FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2019

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities - modified cash basis, the business-type activities - accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units – accrual basis, each major fund - modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information – modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash and accrual bases of accounting described in Note A; this includes determining that the modified cash and accrual bases of accounting are acceptable bases for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures

SHAREHOLDERS:

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Wealth Management, LLC Registered Investment Advisor, is affiliated with AMGL, P.C. and offers wealth management and investment advisory services. that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities – modified cash basis, the business-type activities – accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units – accrual basis, each major fund – modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information – modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note A.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note A of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting for the governmental activities and governmental funds. The governmental financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crete, Nebraska's financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, nonmajor governmental combining statements, and component units combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary

information described in the first sentence of this paragraph is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Crete, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crete's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Crete, Nebraska's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

AMGL, NC.

Grand Island, Nebraska January 9, 2020

As management of the City of Crete, we offer readers of the City of Crete financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Crete for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. For information on the Crete Airport Authority, please see the separate audit report for that entity.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Crete exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,509,831 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$11,927,890 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete's governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$7,917,298. Approximately 50.1 percent of this total amount, \$3,969,713, is *unrestricted net position*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,687,730, or 96.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Crete's financial statements. The City of Crete's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Crete's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Crete's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Crete is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Crete that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Crete include general government, public safety, highways and streets, community development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Crete include the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Crete itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the three discretely presented component units (Crete Airport Authority, Community Development Agency, and Friends of the Crete Public Library) for which the City of Crete is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Crete, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Crete can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Crete maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Street Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Crete adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General, Street, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crete maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Crete uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Crete's various functions. The City of Crete uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance for employee health insurance. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Crete.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-60 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *supplementary information* concerning the City of Crete's budgetary comparison schedules, and combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and for the component units. Supplementary information can be found on pages 61-68 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Crete, assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,509,831 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis, continued

Summary Statements of Net Position

		Year Er	nded Se	ptember	30, 2019		Y	ear En	ded	September 3	30, 2018	•
	Governmental Activities (Modified <u>Cash Basis)</u>		Business-type Activities (Accrual <u>Basis)</u>		<u>Total</u>		Governmental Activities (Modified <u>Cash Basis)</u>		Business-type Activities (Accrual <u>Basis)</u>		<u>T</u>	otal
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,91	6,442	\$ 10	,600,099	\$ 18,51	6,541	\$ 10,063	3,375	\$	9,901,275	\$ 19,9	064,650
Capital Assets		-	26	,079,377	26,07	9,377		-	-	26,654,937	26,6	54,937
Total Assets	7,91	6,442	36	,679,476	44,59	5,918	10,063	3,375		36,556,212	46,6	519,587
Long-term Liabilities		-	11	,089,758	11,08	9,758		-		11,720,250	11,7	20,250
Other Liabilities		(856)	1	,997,185	1,99	6,329		(696)		2,840,042	2,8	339,346
Total Liabilities		(856)	13	,086,943	13,08	6,087		(696)		14,560,292	14,5	59,596
Net Position Net Investment in Capital												
Assets		-	14	,359,128	14,35	9,128		-		14,312,654	14.3	312,654
Restricted	3.94	17,585		,275,228	5,222	2,813	6,640	5,247		1,178,378		324,625
Unrestricted	,	59,713		,958,177	11,92	,	3,417	,		6,504,888	,	022,712
Total Net Position	\$ 7,93	17,298	\$ 23	,592,533	\$ 31,50	9,831	\$ 10,064	,071	\$ 2	21,995,920	\$ 32,0)59,991

A large portion of the City of Crete's net position (45.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, distribution systems, vehicles, and equipment), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Crete uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Crete's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Crete's net position (16.6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$11,927,890) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

	S	eptember 30, 201	9	S	September 30, 2018				
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type	0			
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 601,503	\$ 14,991,215	\$15,592,718	\$ 569,031	\$ 14,931,326	\$15,500,357			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	1,371,661	-	1,371,661	5,804,112	-	5,804,112			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	717,816	-	717,816	1,478,683	30,000	1,508,683			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	1,305,259	-	1,305,259	1,310,935	-	1,310,935			
Sales and Use Taxes	1,748,117	-	1,748,117	1,694,304	-	1,694,304			
Other Taxes and Fees	448,344	-	448,344	501,172	-	501,172			
State Allocation	1,420,570	-	1,420,570	1,312,561	-	1,312,561			
Interest Income	57,047	141,212	198,259	39,822	38,900	78,722			
Other	108,493		108,493	94,686		94,686			
Total Revenues	7,778,810	15,132,427	22,911,237	12,805,306	15,000,226	27,805,532			
Expenses									
General Government	935,544	-	935,544	586,254	-	586,254			
Public Safety	2,305,203	-	2,305,203	3,060,901	-	3,060,901			
Public Works	5,118,090	-	5,118,090	1,949,604	-	1,949,604			
Environmental and Leisure	977,768	-	977,768	958,605	-	958,605			
Economic Development	192,794	-	192,794	296,746	-	296,746			
Debt Service	746,188	-	746,188	1,651,599	-	1,651,599			
Electric	-	10,658,661	10,658,661	-	10,842,589	10,842,589			
Water	-	971,683	971,683	-	981,174	981,174			
Sewer		1,555,466	1,555,466		1,508,659	1,508,659			
Total Expenses	10,275,587	13,185,810	23,461,397	8,503,709	13,332,422	21,836,131			
Increase (Decrease) in Net									
Position Before Transfers	(2,496,777)	1,946,617	(550,160)	4,301,597	1,667,804	5,969,401			
Net Transfers	350,004	(350,004)		275,000	(275,000)				
Increase (Decrease) in									
Net Position	\$ (2,146,773)	\$ 1,596,613	\$ (550,160)	\$ 4,576,597	\$ 1,392,804	\$ 5,969,401			

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Crete used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Crete's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Crete's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Crete's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,901,236. Approximately 45.8 percent of this total amount (\$3,615,373) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balances is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) restricted for street projects (\$891,006), 2) restricted to pay debt service (\$426,148), 3) restricted for capital projects (\$1,073,087), 4) endowed as nonspendable to fund perpetual care (\$117,233), 5) restricted for community betterment (\$209,944), 6) restricted to fund economic development projects (\$972,167), 7) restricted for cemetery maintenance (\$22,000), 8) restricted for capital outlay (\$276,693), 11) assigned for cemetery projects (\$10,000), or 12) assigned for fire equipment (\$50,000).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Crete. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,687,730, while total fund balance reached \$4,124,548. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 96.5 percent of General Fund total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 107.9 percent of General Fund total expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Crete's General Fund increased by \$527,589 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The City of Crete's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were as follows: Electric Fund - \$5,958,044, Water Fund - \$412,849, and Sewer Fund - \$1,587,284. The growth (decrease) in net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Electric Fund - \$1,516,398, Water Fund – decrease of \$(154,898), and Sewer Fund - \$235,113. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Crete's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

There was no difference between the original budget and the final adopted budget for the General Fund. The Capital Projects budget was amended to increase budgeted appropriations \$5,000,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Crete's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$26,079,377 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, distribution systems, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, office furniture and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- 2019 water distribution system rebuilds \$37,884
- Well 5 rebuild \$47,226
- Construction in progress on Blue Acres lift station \$231,304
- Construction in progress on Braden electrical substation \$24,139
- Line transformers at Pine Ridge substation #2 \$39,463
- Casselle server \$21,098
- Casselle software \$22,634

City of Crete's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Year Ended September 30, 2019							Year Ended September 30, 2018					
		rnmental <u>tivities</u>		siness-type Activities		Total		rnmental <u>tivities</u>		ısiness-type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
Land	\$	-	\$	644,560	\$	644,560	\$	-	\$	644,560	\$	644,560	
Construction in													
Progress		-		1,103,339		1,103,339		-	-		-		
Distribution													
Systems		-		21,288,890	21,288,890			-		22,822,363	2	2,822,363	
Buildings and													
Improvements		-		2,564,541		2,564,541		-		2,645,972		2,645,972	
Equipment		-		420,180		420,180		-		459,558		459,558	
Vehicles		-		57,867	57,867			-		82,484		82,484	
Total	\$	-	\$	26,079,377	\$ 2	26,079,377	\$	-	\$	26,654,937	\$ 2	26,654,937	

Additional information on the City of Crete's capital assets can be found in Note C4 on pages 44-45 of this report.

Long-term Debt

Outstanding Long-term Debt

	Year Ei	nded September 30	, 2019	Year Ended September 30, 2018				
	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ 11,720,249	\$ 11,720,249	\$ -	\$ 12,342,283	\$ 12,342,283		

The City's long-term debt decreased \$622,034 (5.0 percent) during the year ended September 30, 2019, due to scheduled principal payments.

Additional information on the City of Crete's long-term debt can be found in Note C5 on pages 46-49 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Property tax asking for the year ending September 30, 2020 is \$1,388,750, which is \$75,750 (5.8 percent) higher than the prior year.
- At September 30, 2019, the City had contractual commitments of \$189,111 remaining to be paid for construction costs on the Braden Substation breakers and relays project. This project is expected to be completed in early 2020.
- The City had remaining contractual commitments of \$63,304 as of September 30, 2019, for engineering and construction costs on the Blue Acres lift station replacement. This project is expected to be completed in December 2019.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City had contractual commitments of \$2,489,967 for design/architectural services and construction on the new library and \$396,135 for library furnishings. This project is expected to be completed by December 2019.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City had contractual commitments totaling \$137,035 for Library Street improvements. This project is expected to be completed by December 2019.
- At September 30, 2019, the City also had a contractual commitment of \$243,806 for an ambulance expected to be received by December 2019.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Crete's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Financial Contact

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Crete's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money with which the City is entrusted. If you have questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional information, contact the City Treasurer, City of Crete, PO Box 86, Crete, NE 68333.

CITY OF CRETE, NEBRASKA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	it	
	Governmental Activities (Modified Cash Basis)	Business-type Activities (Accrual	Total	Component Units (Accrual Bassia)
ASSETS	Casil Dasis)	Basis)	Total	Basis)
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,757,943	\$ 3,614,901	\$ 7,372,844	\$ 181,733
Investments	150,000	3,331,633	3,481,633	375,700
County treasurer cash	79,594	-	79,594	576
Accounts receivable	-	1,310,867	1,310,867	47,914
Unbilled revenue	-	214,604	214,604	-
Current portion of note receivable Accrued interest receivable	-	- 15,554	- 15,554	4,500
Current portion of TIF receivables	-	-	-	19,200
Current portion-special assessments receivable	-	5,917	5,917	-
Due (to) from other funds	(277,348)	277,348	-	-
Due from Community Development Agency	21,241	-	21,241	-
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	5,098
Inventory Total current assets	3,731,430	<u>331,799</u> 9,102,623	<u>331,799</u> 12,834,053	<u>21,172</u> 655,893
	3,731,430	9,102,023	12,854,055	055,895
Noncurrent assets:	2 820 012	801 440	1 621 161	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	3,820,012 365,000	801,449	4,621,461 1,061,027	354,210
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables	303,000	696,027	1,001,027	192,800
Capital assets:	-	-	-	192,800
Land	-	644,560	644,560	397,514
Construction in progress	-	1,103,339	1,103,339	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	24,331,478	24,331,478	2,762,313
Net capital assets	-	26,079,377	26,079,377	3,159,827
Total noncurrent assets	4,185,012	27,576,853	31,761,865	3,706,837
Total assets	7,916,442	36,679,476	44,595,918	4,362,730
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	817,033	817,033	2,412
Accrued expenses	(856)	178,587	177,731	-
Customer deposits	-	222,248	222,248	-
Accrued interest	-	148,826	148,826	-
Unearned rent revenue	-	-	-	34,835
Due to City of Crete	-	-	-	21,241
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	(856)	<u>630,491</u> 1,997,185	<u>630,491</u> 1,996,329	5,600 64,088
Noncurrent liabilities:	(050)	1,777,105	1,770,327	04,088
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	-	11,089,758	11,089,758	109,450
Total liabilities	(856)	13,086,943	13,086,087	173,538
NET POSITION	(050)	15,000,745	13,000,007	175,550
Net investment in capital assets	-	14,359,128	14,359,128	3,088,827
Restricted for:				, ,
Cemetery perpetual care	117,233	-	117,233	-
Capital projects	1,073,087	-	1,073,087	-
Street improvements	891,006	-	891,006	-
Debt service Economic development	426,148 972,167	1,275,228	1,701,376 972,167	-
Community betterment	209,944	-	209,944	-
Cemetery maintenance	209,944	-	209,944	-
Library renovations	236,000	-	236,000	354,210
Unrestricted	3,969,713	7,958,177	11,927,890	746,155
Total net position	\$ 7,917,298	\$ 23,592,533	\$ 31,509,831	\$ 4,189,192

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2019

					Program Revenues		
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses		Charges for <u>Services</u>		C	Dperating Grants and Intributions	
Governmental activities							
(modified cash basis):							
General government	\$	935,544	\$	51,034	\$	228,931	
Public safety		2,305,203		419,682		137,638	
Public works		5,118,090		45,053		-	
Environment and leisure		977,768		85,734		3,463	
Economic development		192,794		-		6,629	
Principal payments		529,000		-		995,000	
Interest and fees on long-term debt		217,188		-		-	
Total governmental activities		10,275,587		601,503		1,371,661	
Business-type activities (accrual basis):							
Electric		10,658,661		12,387,247		_	
Water		971,683		813,775		_	
Sewer		1,555,466		1,790,193		_	
Total business-type activities		13,185,810		14,991,215			
Total primary government	\$	23,461,397	\$	15,592,718	\$	1,371,661	
Component units (accrual basis):							
Crete Airport Authority	\$	433,626	\$	246,382	\$	-	
Friends of Crete Public Library		154,859		-		-	
Community Development Agency		16,469		2,681		-	
Total component units	\$	604,954	\$	249,063	\$	-	

		Expenses) Revenues a Primary Government	and Changes in Net Po	osition
Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental Activities (Modified <u>Cash Basis)</u>	Business-type Activities (Accrual <u>Basis)</u>	Total	Component Units (Accrual <u>Basis)</u>
\$	\$ (655,579)		\$ (655,579)	
33,647 348,381	(1,714,236) (4,724,656)		(1,714,236) (4,724,656)	
335,788	(552,783)		(552,783)	
-	(186,165)		(186,165)	
-	466,000		466,000	
-	(217,188)		(217,188)	
717,816	(7,584,607)	\$ -	(7,584,607)	
-	-	1,728,586	1,728,586	
-	-	(157,908)	(157,908)	
	-	234,727	234,727	
		1,805,405	1,805,405	
\$ 717,816	(7,584,607)	1,805,405	(5,779,202)	
\$ -				\$ (187,244)
59,555				(95,304)
\$ 59,555				(13,788) (296,336)
				(290,330)
General revenues: Taxes:				
Property	1,305,259	_	1,305,259	24,506
Motor vehicle	98,286	-	98,286	-
Occupation	82,529	-	82,529	_
Sales tax	1,748,117	-	1,748,117	-
Franchise	224,431	-	224,431	-
Special assessments	43,098	-	43,098	-
State allocation	1,420,570	-	1,420,570	-
Keno proceeds	94,410	-	94,410	-
Miscellaneous	13,082	-	13,082	673
Gain on sale of assets/insurance	1,001	-	1,001	-
Interest income	57,047	141,212	198,259	11,873
Gain on investments Net transfers	350,004	(350,004)	-	10,461
Total general revenues	5,437,834	(208,792)	5,229,042	47,513
Change in net position	(2,146,773)	1,596,613	(550,160)	(248,823)
Net position - September 30, 2018	10,064,071	21,995,920	32,059,991	4,438,015

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>			Street <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments County treasurer cash Due from other funds Due from Community Development Agency	\$	3,506,647 425,000 75,410 95,394 21,241	\$	881,382 - - 9,624 -
Total assets	\$	4,123,692	\$	891,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll withholdings		(856)		-
Total liabilities		(856)		-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Perpetual care		117,233		-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		-		-
Street improvements		-		891,006
Debt service		-		-
Community betterment		-		-
Economic development		-		-
Cemetery maintenance		22,000		-
Library renovations		236,000		-
Committed for:				
STOP program		1,585		-
Assigned for:				
Capital outlay		-		-
Cemetery projects		10,000		-
Fire equipment		50,000		-
Unassigned		3,687,730		-
Total fund balances		4,124,548		891,006
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,123,692	\$	891,006

Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 421,964 - 4,184 - -	\$ 1,324,322 - - - -	\$ 1,296,447 90,000 - - -	\$ 7,430,762 515,000 79,594 105,018 21,241
\$ 426,148	\$ 1,324,322	\$ 1,386,447	\$ 8,151,615
\$ -	\$ 251,235	\$ - -	\$ 251,235 (856)
-	251,235	-	250,379
-	-	-	117,233
-	1,073,087	-	1,073,087
-	-	-	891,006
426,148	-	-	426,148
-	-	209,944	209,944
-	-	972,167	972,167
-	-	-	22,000
-	-	-	236,000
-	-	-	1,585
-	-	276,693	276,693
-	-	-	10,000
-	-	-	50,000
 -		(72,357)	3,615,373
426,148	1,073,087	1,386,447	7,901,236
\$ 426,148	\$ 1,324,322	\$ 1,386,447	\$ 8,151,615

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 7,901,236
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:	
The Internal Service Fund is included as a governmental activity in the statement of net position.	 16,062
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 7,917,298

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

I of the jear e	nucu	september 3	Debt			
	General Street <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>			Service <u>Fund</u>		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	1,224,552	\$	-	\$	80,707
Motor vehicle		98,286		-		-
Occupation		82,529		-		-
Sales tax		1,000,359		-		311,029
Franchise		224,431		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		43,098
Intergovernmental		733,239		812,386		-
Grants		29,795		-		-
Keno proceeds		-		-		-
Charges for services		581,840		19,663		-
Loan collections		-		-		-
Contributions		347,111		-		-
Interest income		9,953		-		142
Bond/loan proceeds		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		1,001		-		-
Other revenue		12,940		142		-
Total revenues		4,346,036		832,191		434,976
EXPENDITURES						
General government		550,942		-		-
Public safety		2,162,715		-		-
Public works		106,118		778,706		-
Environment and leisure		927,856		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		73,224		11,560		-
Principal payments on debt		-		-		385,000
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		182,723
Bond/loan fees		-		-		1,324
Total expenditures		3,820,855		790,266		569,047
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		525,181		41,925		(134,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		4,334,635		104,004		-
Transfers out		(4,332,227)		(105,627)		-
Net transfers		2,408		(1,623)		-
Net change in fund balances		527,589		40,302		(134,071)
Fund balances - September 30, 2018		3,596,959		850,704		560,219
Fund balances - September 30, 2019	\$	4,124,548	\$	891,006	\$	426,148

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	286	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	098	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	625	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	410	
7,500 8,575 363, 29,683 17,031 56, 995,000 - 995, - - 1,		
29,683 17,031 56, 995,000 - 995, - - 1,	629	
995,000 - 995, 1,		
1,		
13	082	
<u>1,373,064</u> 792,305 7,778,		
1,575,004 722,505 7,770,	572	
- 276,307 827,		
- 38,558 2,201,		
22,045 8,065 914,		
- 16,751 944,		
- 192,794 192,		
4,164,275 192,665 4,441,		
- 144,000 529,		
- 13,453 196, 19,688 - 21,	012	
<u>4,206,008</u> <u>882,593</u> <u>10,268</u>		
1,200,000 002,375 10,200,	10)	
(2,832,944) (90,288) (2,490,	197)	
45,504 333,715 4,817,	858	
- (30,000) (4,467,	854)	
45,504 303,715 350,		
(2,787,440) 213,427 (2,140,	193)	
3,860,527 1,173,020 10,041,		
\$ 1,073,087 \$ 1,386,447 \$ 7,901,	429	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (2,140,193)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
The decrease in net position of the Internal Service Fund is included as a governmental activity in the government wide statements.	 (6,580)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,146,773)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
]	Electric		Water
ASSETS		Fund		<u>Fund</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,051,339	\$	(29,966)
Investments	Ŷ	2,931,633	4	400,000
Accounts receivable		1,078,266		76,954
Unbilled revenue		174,410		12,432
Accrued interest receivable		14,117		1,156
Special assessments receivable		-		417
Due from other funds		277,348		-
Inventory		321,759		10,040
Total current assets		6,848,872		471,033
		0,040,072		+71,055
Noncurrent assets:		123,514		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				-
Restricted investments		630,101		-
Capital assets:				
Land		103,232		-
Construction in progress		792,810		44,623
Distribution systems		7,840,065		6,363,699
Buildings and improvements		4,158,541		1,502,818
Equipment		776,804		267,257
Vehicles		1,052,096		36,563
Accumulated depreciation		(9,520,538)		(4,067,376)
Net capital assets		5,203,010		4,147,584
Total noncurrent assets		5,956,625		4,147,584
Total assets		12,805,497		4,618,617
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		77 (1 ()		10.054
Accounts payable		776,168		19,356
Sales tax payable Accrued payroll		45,590 16,106		9,185
Accrued vacation		46,201		29,643
Other payroll liabilities		10,201		-
Customer deposits		222,248		-
Accrued interest		6,762		-
Due to other funds		-		-
Current portion of long-term obligations		115,000		-
Total current liabilities		1,228,076		58,184
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		885,000		-
Total liabilities		2,113,076		58,184
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		4,203,010		4,147,584
Restricted for:				
Debt service		531,367		-
Unrestricted	<i>•</i>	5,958,044	•	412,849
Total net position	\$	10,692,421	\$	4.560.433

Sewer		Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Fund	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>
\$ 1,593,528	\$ 3,614,901 3,331,633	\$ 147,193
155,647	1,310,867	-
27,762	214,604	-
281	15,554	-
5,500	5,917	-
_	277,348	-
-	331,799	-
1,782,718	9,102,623	147,193
677,935	801,449	-
65,926	696,027	-
541,328	644,560	-
265,906	1,103,339	-
18,792,004	32,995,768	-
1,101,798	6,763,157	-
747,805	1,791,866	-
171,354	1,260,013	-
(4,891,412)	(18,479,326)	
16,728,783	26,079,377	-
17,472,644	27,576,853	-
19,255,362	36,679,476	147,193
21,509	817,033	-
-	45,590	-
7,474	32,765	-
24,387	100,231	-
-	$1 \\ 222,248$	-
142,064	148,826	-
515,491	630,491	131,131
710,925	1,997,185	131,131
		151,151
10,204,758	11,089,758	
10,915,683	13,086,943	131,131
6,008,534	14,359,128	-
743,861	1,275,228	-
1,587,284	7,958,177	16,062
\$ 8,339,679	\$ 23,592,533	\$ 16.062

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	
0 <i>i</i>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	
Operating revenues:	¢ 11.210.599	¢ 700 001	
Charges for services	\$ 11,219,588	\$ 786,861	
Municipal sales	343,299	21,938	
MEAN lease	147,624	-	
MEAN revenue sharing	669,722	-	
Tap fees/switch assessments	-	2,375	
Miscellaneous revenues	7,014	2,601	
Total operating revenues	12,387,247	813,775	
Operating expenses:			
Cost of power	8,772,892	-	
Salaries and benefits	646,689	537,853	
Insurance and bonds	45,558	28,040	
Utilities and telephone	77,342	83,995	
Repairs and maintenance	288,832	56,321	
Contracted services	90,721	8,107	
Supplies	64,390	22,440	
Vehicle expense	15,649	11,930	
Fuel and oil	40,064	-	
Professional fees	16,332	7,861	
Rent expense	6,576	4,944	
Dues, memberships and training	12,605	3,056	
Bad debts	21,398	4,416	
Miscellaneous	14,735	4,756	
Depreciation	400,120	197,964	
Franchise fees	120,000	-	
Insurance claims and health premiums	-	-	
Total operating expenses	10,633,903	971,683	
Operating income (loss)	1,753,344	(157,908)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	137,816	3,010	
Interest expense	(23,508)	-	
Bond fees	(1,250)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	113,058	3,010	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,866,402	(154,898)	
Interfund transfers:			
Transfers out	(350,004)	-	
Change in net position	1,516,398	(154,898)	
Net position - September 30, 2018	9,176,023	4,715,331	
Net position - September 30, 2019	\$ 10,692,421	\$ 4,560,433	

Sewer Fund	Total	Ac	rernmental ctivities - nal Service <u>Fund</u>
\$ 1,781,741	\$ 13,788,190	\$	22,516
6,749	371,986		-
-	147,624		-
-	669,722		-
1,230	3,605		-
473	10,088		76
1,790,193	14,991,215		22,592
	0 777 007		
447,640	8,772,892 1,632,182		-
43,537	1,052,182		-
186,935	348,272		-
65,612	410,765		_
39,785	138,613		_
18,939	105,769		_
2,398	29,977		-
_,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,= ,	40,064		-
31,220	55,413		-
3,180	14,700		-
2,773	18,434		-
2,581	28,395		-
16,535	36,026		-
513,120	1,111,204		-
-	120,000		-
-			29,410
1,374,255	12,979,841		29,410
415,938	2,011,374		(6,818)
296	141 212		220
386	141,212		238
(181,211)	(204,719) (1.250)		-
(180,825)	$\frac{(1,250)}{(64,757)}$		238
235,113	1,946,617		(6,580)
	(350,004)		-
235,113	1,596,613		(6,580)
8,104,566	21,995,920		22,642
\$ 8,339,679	\$ 23,592,533	\$	16,062

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Electric
	<u>Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,408,452
Receipts from other funds	-
Payments to suppliers	(10,447,555)
Payments to employees	(638,270)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,322,627
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to other funds	(350,004)
Change in due from/to other funds	9,779
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(340,225)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(128,931)
Principal payments on capital debt	(115,000)
Bond fees paid	(1,250)
Interest paid on capital debt	(23,961)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(269,142)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Increase in investments	(118,787)
Decrease in restricted investments	1,341
Interest received	132,804
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,358
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	728,618
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	1,446,235
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 2,174,853
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,051,339
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	123,514
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,174,853

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fun Water Sewer Fund Fund				Activities - Internal Service			
					<u>Total</u>	inter	<u>Fund</u>
\$	813,184	\$	1,804,436	\$	15,026,072	\$	
Þ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	22,592
	(245,293)		(429,639)		(11,122,487)		(29,410)
	(533,256)		(438,762)		(1,610,288)		-
	34,635		936,035		2,293,297		(6,818)
	-		-		(350,004)		-
	(120)		-		9,659		122,190
	(120)		-		(340,345)		122,190
	(151 722)		(254.002)		(525 (15)		
	(151,722)		(254,992) (507,033)		(535,645) (622,033)		-
	_		-		(1,250)		_
	-		(187,907)		(211,868)		-
	(151,722)		(949,932)		(1,370,796)		-
	-		-		(118,787)		-
	-		-		1,341		-
	2,080		334		135,218		238
	2,080		334		17,772		238
	(115,127)		(13,563)		599,928		115,610
	85,161		2,285,026		3,816,422		31,583
\$	(29,966)	\$	2,271,463	\$	4,416,350	\$	147,193
\$	(29,966)	\$	1,593,528	\$	3,614,901	\$	147,193
	-		677,935		801,449		_
\$	(29,966)	\$	2,271,463	\$	4,416,350	\$	147,193

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS, Continued

For the year ended September 30, 2019

		Electric Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,753,344
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	Ψ	1,755,544
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		400,120
Accounts receivable		11,117
Inventories		(10,175)
Customer deposits		7,114
Accounts payable		(850,286)
Sales tax payable		2,974
Accrued expenses		8,419
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,322,627

Bus	iness-type Acti	Governmental Activities -					
	Water Sewer				Internal Service		
	Fund	Fund		<u>Total</u>			Fund
\$	(157,908)	\$	415,938	\$	2,011,374	\$	(6,818)
	197,964		513,120		1,111,204		-
	(591)		14,243		24,769		-
	291		-		(9,884)		-
	-		-		7,114		-
	(9,718)		(16,144)		(876,148)		-
	-		-		2,974		-
	4,597	_	8,878		21,894	_	-
\$	34,635	\$	936,035	\$	2,293,297	\$	(6,818)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Crete, Nebraska (City) are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting for governmental funds and the accrual basis for the proprietary funds and discretely presented component units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Crete, Nebraska, was incorporated as a City of the first class in 1872. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected chief executive, Mayor, and an elected legislative body, Council, composed of six members. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term, and the six members of the City Council are elected on four-year terms. The administration of the City government is performed under the direction of the Mayor by the City Clerk. Services provided to residents include public safety, highways and streets, parks, recreation, electric, water and sanitary sewer systems, garbage collection, and general administrative services.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:	City of Crete
Discretely Presented Component Units:	Crete Airport Authority Community Development Agency Friends of Crete Public Library

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, and has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable, and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

1. Financial Reporting Entity, continued

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into those of the City by appropriate activity type to compose the primary government presentation. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending. The following are the discretely presented component units:

	Brief Description of Activities and Relationship to the City
Crete Airport Authority	Established to provide for the operation of the Crete Airport. The City Council appoints members of its board. Information included in this financial statement is from the entity's fiscal year ended July 31, 2019.
Community Development Agency	Established to enhance economic development activities in the City using tax increment financing.
Friends of Crete Public Library	Established to provide support for the operations of the Crete Public Library. Information included in this financial statement is from the entity's fiscal year ended August 31, 2019.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. <u>Basis of Presentation, continued</u>

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds, continued

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City other than debt-service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for activities that provide goods and services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government and its component units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or nonmajor as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
<u>Major</u> :	
Governmental:	
General Fund	See page 27 for description.
Street Fund	The Street Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts
	for the City's share of highway allocation from the State
	of Nebraska.
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.
Capital Projects Fund	See page 27 for description.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

2. Basis of Presentation, continued

Major and Nonmajor Funds, continued

Major, continued:	
Proprietary: Enterprise: Electric, Water, and Sewer	See page 28 for description.
<u>Nonmajor</u> :	
Governmental:	
CDBG Fund	The CDBG Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for the City's share of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.
Owner Occupied Rehab Fund	The Owner Occupied Rehab Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for CDBG housing grants.
Keno Fund	The Keno Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for Keno proceeds and community betterment expenditures.
Capital Outlay Fund	The Capital Outlay Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for equipment sinking funds.
Economic Development Fund	The Economic Development Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for sales tax proceeds to be used for LB840 economic development.
FEMA Disaster Fund	The FEMA Disaster Fund is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for emergency disaster recovery funding/expenditures.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b, below.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Measurement Focus, continued

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) *are not recorded* in these financial statements. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments and county treasurer cash are reported as assets. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are recognized as revenue when received and payment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure when paid. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Basis of Accounting, continued

Business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are recognized as revenue when received and payment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure when paid. Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures and depreciation is not recognized.

All proprietary funds and the discretely presented component unit utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used.

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand accounts and savings accounts. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all cash on hand, demand accounts, savings accounts, and equity in pooled cash which has an original maturity of three months or less. The County Treasurer's cash represents revenues collected not yet remitted to the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Cash and Investments, continued

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes B2, C1, and D2.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Business-type activities report utility billings and grants receivable as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to debt service and proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Capital Assets, continued

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property and equipment for business-type activities are accounted for as capital assets. For governmental activities, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental activities upon acquisition. The City has a \$5,000 capitalization threshold. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation for capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Utility System	25-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	25-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for the same as the government-wide statements. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are also accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies regarding vacation time and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned but unused leave. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all unused accumulated vacation time. Accumulated leave is accrued in the accompanying proprietary funds financial statement but not in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

All long-term debt to be repaid from business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable. Long-term debt for governmental activities is not reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting for governmental funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements. The accounting for proprietary funds is also the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity, continued

Equity Classifications, continued

Government-wide Statements, continued

c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Effective October 1, 2010, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable–Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted–Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed–Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.

Assigned–Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by the City Council.

Unassigned-All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 16). Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the City Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned Fund Balance becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

Equity Restatement

Net position for the component units was increased \$845,539 as of September 30, 2018, as the Friends of Crete Public Library was not previously reported as a component unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

Sales and Use Tax

The City presently levies a 1.5 cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Nebraska Department of Revenue and remitted to the City in the month following receipt. The Nebraska Department of Revenue receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. One cent of the sales tax is recorded in the General Fund and used for budgeted General Fund appropriations and 0.5 cents is recorded in the Economic Development Fund. Half of the Economic Development Fund sales tax is to be used to pay for the pool and the other half is to be used for economic development grants.

Property Taxes

The City has the power to levy taxes each year sufficient to pay any judgment existing against the City, the interest on bonded debt, and the principal on bonded debt maturing during the fiscal year or within six months thereafter, as well as taxes authorized by state law.

The tax levies for all political subdivisions in Saline County are certified by the County Board on or before October 15. Real estate taxes are due on December 31 and attach as an enforceable lien and become delinquent in two equal installments on May 1 and September 1. Personal property taxes are due in the same manner as real estate taxes. Delinquent taxes bear 14 percent interest.

Property taxes levied for 2018-2019 are recorded as revenue when received by the County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

5. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses, continued</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds – by Character and Function

Proprietary Funds – by Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows:

1. Fund Accounting Requirements

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include: Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

2. <u>Deposit Laws and Regulations</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance or with U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits. The City's demand deposits are insured up to \$250,000 and certificates of deposit/savings accounts are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Any cash deposits or certificates of deposit in excess of the FDIC limits are insured by collateral held by the pledging institution in the City's name.

3. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources are described in Note A2 for the various funds.

4. <u>Debt Restrictions and Covenants</u>

Bonds Payable

The various bond ordinances relating to the bonds payable contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial-related. These include covenants such as debt-service coverage requirements and required reserve account balances. The City is in compliance with the bond restrictions and covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The City is required by state laws to adopt annual or biennial budgets for all fund types. Each budget is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with the requirements of the state budget act. The City of Crete adopts a two year (biennial) budget.

The Nebraska Budget Act provides the prescribed budget practices and procedures that governing bodies are required to follow. The amounts that may be budgeted for certain specific funds are subject to various expenditure and/or tax levy limitations.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

- a. On or before August 1 of each odd year, the City prepares a budget for the next two fiscal years commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and resources available.
- b. The budget is published with subsequent public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 20 of each odd year, the City Council adopts the budget, which is then filed with the appropriate state and county officials.
- d. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Appropriations lapse at year end and any revisions require board approval.
- e. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for capital improvement appropriations and certain encumbrances against operating budgets.
- f. The County Clerk certifies a preliminary property tax levy for each fund of the City which levied property taxes in the county the previous year based on the combined valuation and amount required for the City the prior year. The preliminary levy becomes the final levy unless the governing board passes, by a majority vote, a resolution setting the levy at a different amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE B – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, continued

5. <u>Budgetary Data, continued</u>

- g. The property tax requirements resulting from the budget process are utilized by the County Assessor to establish the tax levy. Taxes are levied annually on or before October 15. Real property taxes and personal property taxes are due December 31 with the first half delinquent May 1 and the second half delinquent September 1.
- h. The City of Crete adopts a budget by ordinance for all funds.

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the financial statements for the City's various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

1. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note A4. The table presented below is designed to disclose how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at September 30, 2019. The categories of collateral are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City (or public trust) or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 – Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

1. Cash and Investments, continued

Cash, continued

Types of Deposits	Total Bank <u>Balance</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	С	ategory <u>3</u>	Total Carrying <u>Value</u>
Demand deposits	\$ 12,289,976	\$ 934,671	\$ 11,355,305	\$	-	\$ <u>12,176,038</u>
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position: Primary Government –						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents					\$ 7,372,844	
Restricted cash a	and cash equivalen	nts				4,621,461
Component Unit –						
Unrestricted cash	n and cash equival	ents				181,733
						\$ <u>12,176,038</u>

Investments

The City's policies and applicable laws regarding investments are discussed in Notes A4 and B2. The table presented below is designed to disclose whether the investments are insured or registered and who holds the security at September 30, 2019. The categories of investments are defined as follows:

Category 1 – Insured or registered with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Category 2 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the entity's name.

Category 3 – Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

<u>Type of Investment</u>	Category <u>1</u>	Category <u>2</u>	Category <u>3</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>
Money Market	\$ 468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 468	\$ 468
Time Deposits	4,591,371	-	-	4,591,371	4,591,371
Mutual Funds	680,731	-	-	680,731	680,731
				\$ <u>5,272,570</u>	\$ <u>5,272,570</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

1. Cash and Investments, continued

Investments, continued

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Primary Government –	
Unrestricted investments	\$ 3,481,633
Restricted investments	1,061,027
Component Units –	
Unrestricted investments	375,700
Restricted investments	354,210
	\$ 5,272,570

2. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

The restricted assets as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Type of Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,820,012	\$ 801,449	\$ 4,621,461	\$ -
Investments	365,000	696,027	1,061,027	354,210
Total Restricted Assets	\$ <u>4,185,012</u>	\$ <u>1,497,476</u>	\$ <u>5,682,488</u>	\$ <u>354,210</u>

Restricted cash and investments for the governmental activities consists of \$117,233 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery perpetual care, \$22,000 of General Fund assets restricted for cemetery maintenance, \$236,000 of General Fund assets restricted for library renovations, \$881,382 of Street Fund cash restricted for street improvements, \$421,964 of Debt Service cash restricted for debt service, \$1,324,322 of Capital Projects Fund cash restricted for capital projects, \$209,944 of Keno Fund cash restricted for community betterment, and \$972,167 of Economic Development Fund cash restricted for economic development.

The Electric Fund restricted assets consist of \$531,367 restricted for debt service and \$222,248 restricted for customer deposits. The Sewer Fund has \$743,861 restricted for debt service.

The Friends of Crete Public Library component unit restricted investments consist of \$354,210 restricted for library capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivables. Receivables detail at September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,405,467
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(<u>94,600</u>)
Total accounts receivable	\$ <u>1,310,867</u>

During May 2019, the Crete Airport Authority entered into an agreement with the Airport assistant manager whereby both parties agreed that \$10,500 was owed to the Airport Authority from the assistant manager for rental sublease income improperly collected by the assistant manager. The note is non-interest bearing and is being repaid at \$1,500 per month. At July 31, 2019, the note balance was \$4,500. The note is expected to be paid in full by November 2019.

The Community Development Agency has two tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with the following estimated TIF receivables and payables to redevelopers as of September 30, 2019:

Project/ <u>Redeveloper</u>	TIF Receivable	<u>TIF Payable</u>
Dairy Queen Union Bank	\$ 45,500 <u>166,500</u> \$ <u>212,000</u>	\$ 44,050 \$ <u>44,050</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total	\$ 19,200 <u>192,800</u> \$ <u>212,000</u>	\$ 5,600 <u>38,450</u> \$ <u>44,050</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

4. Capital Assets

	Balance at October 1, <u>2018</u>	Additions	Additions <u>Reclass</u>	
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 644,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644,560
Construction in progress	_	328,546	774,793	1,103,339
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	644,560	328,546	774,793	1,747,899
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Distribution systems	33,687,853	82,708	(774,793)	32,995,768
Buildings and improvements	6,673,331	89,826	-	6,763,157
Equipment	1,757,302	34,564	-	1,791,866
Vehicles	1,260,013	-	-	1,260,013
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	43,378,499	207,098	(774,793)	42,810,804
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution systems	(10,865,490)	(841,388)	-	(11,706,878)
Buildings and improvements	(4,027,359)	(171,257)	-	(4,198,616)
Equipment	(1,297,744)	(73,942)	-	(1,371,686)
Vehicles	(1,177,529)	(24,617)		(1,202,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,368,122)	(1,111,204) *	-	(18,479,326)
Other capital assets, net	26,010,377	(904,106)	(774,793)	24,331,478
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 26,654,937	\$ (575,560)	\$-	\$ 26,079,377

* Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 400,120
Water	197,964
Sewer	513,120
Total Business-type Activities depreciation expense	\$ <u>1,111,204</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

4. Capital Assets, continued

Component Units:

	Balance at July 31, <u>2018</u>	Additions Disposals		Balance at July 31, <u>2019</u>	
Crete Airport Authority:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 397,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,514	
Other capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,023,813	-	-	6,023,813	
Equipment	909,565	22,466	(5,120)	926,911	
Total other capital assets at historical cost	6,933,378	22,466	(5,120)	6,950,724	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,483,536)	(182,319)	-	(3,665,855)	
Equipment	(479,423)	(48,253)	5,120	(522,556)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,962,959)	(230,572)	5,120	(4,188,411)	
Other capital assets, net	2,970,419	(208,106)		2,762,313	
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 3,367,933	\$ (208,106)	\$ -	\$ 3,159,827	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. Long-term Debt

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1, <u>2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, <u>2019</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable	\$ 12,342,283	\$	\$ (622,034)	\$ 11,720,249	\$ 630,491
Component unit: Community Development Agency					
TIF payables	\$ 46,400	\$ -	\$ (2,350)	\$ 44,050	\$ 5,600
	Balance August 1, <u>2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance July 31, <u>2019</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Component unit: Crete Airport Authority Bonds payable	\$ 114,000	\$ -	\$ (43,000)	\$ 71,000	\$ -

Business-type Activities

As of September 30, 2019, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

During December 2016, the City issued \$1,230,000 of Series 2016 Electric Certificates of Participation to finance electric capital asset projects. Interest ranging from 1.15 to 2.85 percent is due semi-annually on June 15 and December 15, commencing June 15, 2017. The final principal payment is due December 15, 2026.

\$ 1,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. Long-term Debt, continued

Business-type Activities, continued

On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$6,998,000 of Series 2016A USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.875%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$422,890 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036. 6,409,176 On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$4,011,000 of Series 2016B USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.375%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$230,793 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036. 3,657,301 On December 15, 2016, the Sewer Fund issued \$717,000 of Series 2016C USDA Bonds to refinance the bond anticipation note issued during the wastewater treatment plant project. The bonds bear interest of 1.375%. Annual principal and interest payments of \$41,257 are due commencing December 15, 2017 through December 15, 2036. 653,772 \$ <u>11,720,249</u> Total business-type activity long-term debt 630,491 \$

Current portion Noncurrent portion Total

47

11,089,758

\$ <u>11,720,249</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. Long-term Debt, continued

Component Units

Community Development Agency:	
See Note C3 for details on the \$44,050 of TIF payables due to redevelopers.	\$ 44,050
Crete Airport Authority:	
Airport limited tax bonds dated August 1, 2017, with original lease issue amount of \$114,000. Interest is 3.25 percent with final maturity August 15, 2022.	71,000
Total component unit long-term debt	\$ <u>115,050</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion	\$ 5,600 <u>109,450</u>
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>115,050</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Business-ty	pe Activities
Year Ending	Other D	ebt Issues
September 30,	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 630,491	\$ 201,686
2021	644,092	191,025
2022	652,840	179,907
2023	666,738	168,343
2024	675,787	156,357
2025-2029	3,290,175	596,067
2030-2034	3,145,748	328,952
2035-2039	2,014,378	67,949
	\$ 11,720,249	\$ 1,890,286

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

5. Long-term Debt, continued

				Compo	nent Units			
Year Ending		Direct Placement Debt			Other De	bt Issue	S	
September 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	<u>P1</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	nterest
2020	\$	5,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,154
2021		5,600		-		23,000		1,934
2022		5,600		-		24,000		1,170
2023		5,600		-		24,000		390
2024		5,600		-		-		-
2025-2029		16,050		-		-		-
	\$	44,050	\$	-	\$	71,000	\$	4,648

6. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Operating transfers:

peruting transfers.		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund:		
Electric	\$ 350,004	\$ -
Street	94,536	(104,004)
Intrafund General	3,860,095	(3,860,095)
Capital Projects	-	(45,504)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	30,000	(<u>322,624)</u>
Total General Fund	4,334,635	(4,332,227)
Street Fund:		
General	104,004	(94,536)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		(<u>11,091</u>)
Total Street Fund	104,004	(105,627)
Capital Projects Fund:		
General Funds	45,504	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	333,715	(30,000)
Electric Fund:		
General		(<u>350,004</u>)
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>4,817,858</u>	\$ (<u>4,817,858</u>)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE C – DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS, continued

6. Interfund Transactions and Balances, continued

Interfund Balances

At September 30, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund owed \$251,235 to the Electric Fund. This interfund loan bears 2.39 percent interest and is due in 10 annual principal and interest payments of \$45,444 through July 2, 2024.

The Internal Service Fund owed \$95,394 to the General Fund, owed \$9,624 to the Street Fund, and owed \$26,113 to the Electric Fund. These interfund loans are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

Also at September 30, 2019, the Community Development Agency owed \$21,241 to the General Fund. This loan is expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES

1. <u>Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans</u>

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan with Principal Mutual Life Insurance Company. It covers all full-time employees who have reached age 19 and who have put in one year of service except firemen personnel. The plan was established and is amended by Board resolution. Enrollment in the plan is mandatory. Each participant shall have seven percent of their regular earnings deferred. Employees in the police department shall have seven percent of all earnings deferred. In addition, employees over age 50 are eligible to make catch up contributions. The City matches 100 percent of the deferred contribution, excluding the over 50 catch-up contributions. Employer contributions vest at a rate of 20 percent per year. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution.

The City's regular employer contribution amounted to \$146,797 for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the employee contributions also totaled \$146,797 for the year ended September 30, 2019, on \$2,097,094 of covered payroll (with total payroll of \$2,713,291).

The City's police contribution amounted to \$66,132 for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the police employee contributions also totaled \$66,132 for the year ended September 30, 2019, on \$944,747 of covered payroll (with total payroll of \$981,920).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

1. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans, continued

The City also sponsors a non-qualified deferred compensation 457 plan with Principal and Hartford. The plan was established and is amended by Board Resolution. Enrollment in the plan is voluntary and no participation is required. The City does not match any portion of this plan. These requirements were established and may be amended by Board Resolution. The total accumulative pension contributions transferred to the plan's trustees for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$11,417.

2. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to minimize the effect of possible exposure to these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. During the past three fiscal years, there have been no settlements exceeding the amount of the City's insurance coverage.

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the City's investments at September 30, 2019, are held by the banks in the name of the City. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that market conditions and investment securities be analyzed to determine the maximum yield to be obtained and to minimize the impact of rising interest rates. The investment maturities are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D - OTHER NOTES, continued

2. Risk Management, continued

Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Maturities by Month Amount October 2019 \$ 245,000 November 2019 10,000 January 2020 50,000 February 2020 735,000 March 2020 221,308 April 2020 73,000 May 2020 191,546 June 2020 100,000 July 2020 190,000 August 2020 235,000 September 2020 277,287 October 2020 10,000 April 2021 41,000 May 2021 202,209 July 2021 99,352 August 2021 121,635 September 2021 149,355 October 2021 108,737 May 2022 200,528 December 2022 113,347 May 2023 311.099 March 2024 103,961 April 2024 104,313 May 2024 100,126 March 2026 113,089 September 2026 80,346 October 2026 143,000 March 2027 101,791 November 2030 110,162 \$ 4,542,191

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

2. <u>Risk Management, continued</u>

Deposits and Investments, continued

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other securities backed by U.S. Government obligations, minimizing credit risk associated with the City's investment portfolio.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2019, the City's certificates of deposit consisted of the following:

Financial Institution	<u>Amount</u>
Pinnacle Bank	\$ 831,000
City Bank & Trust	1,032,000
Wells Fargo Advisors	<u>2,679,191</u>
	\$ <u>4,542,191</u>

Foreign Currency Risk. This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City's investments had no exposure to foreign currency risk and the City held no investments denominated in foreign currency at September 30, 2019.

3. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Claims and Lawsuits

The City is subject to claims and other actions arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these claims and actions have resulted in lawsuits where the City is a defendant. In the opinion of City management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits as of September 30, 2019, will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Construction and Contractual Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following construction and contractual obligations:

Project	Contract <u>Amount</u>	Paid Through <u>9/30/19</u>	Remaining Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Wildwood pool: Engineering	\$ 19,700	\$-	\$ 19,700	Spring 2020
New library project: Design/architecture Construction Total library project	474,818 <u>5,552,467</u> 6,027,285	436,219 <u>3,101,099</u> 3,537,318	38,599 <u>2,451,368</u> 2,489,967	December 2019 December 2019
Library street project: Construction	606,429	469,394	137,035	December 2019
Library furnishings	498,611	102,476	396,135	December 2019
Police parking lot: Construction	58,975	-	58,975	Spring 2020
Ambulance	243,806	-	243,806	December 2019
Theater asbestos removal	22,650	-	22,650	February 2020
Big Blue River floodplain re Engineering	emapping: 49,560	30,411	19,149	January 2020
GPS data maintenance	96,000	54,000	42,000	March 2022
Casselle software	53,160	34,193	18,967	March 2020
Odor control retaining wall: Contractor	26,391	-	26,391	Spring 2020
Braden substation project: Contractor	442,800	253,689	189,111	March 2020
Blue Acres lift station: Engineering Contractor Total Blue Acres lift	29,178 291,780	28,693 228,961	485 <u>62,819</u>	December 2019 December 2019
station	<u>320,958</u> \$ <u>8,466,325</u>	<u>257,654</u> \$ <u>4,739,135</u>	<u>63,304</u> \$ <u>3,727,190</u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

3. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Self-Insurance Fund

The City provided medical insurance for eligible employees using a self-insurance fund prior to the 2015 calendar year. The fund was reported in the Internal Service Fund and was financed by operating transfers from the Proprietary and General Funds of an average amount per employee, which is based on management's previous experience. The City no longer self-insures for health insurance.

Purchase Power Contract

On May 29, 1986 the City entered into a contract with Municipal Energy Agency of Nebraska (MEAN) for total power requirement. This agreement states that the City will purchase its power needs in excess of the power supplied by the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration directly from MEAN. To ensure that MEAN had adequate power to supply their municipal customers, MEAN participated in the building of certain power plants. The City committed to purchase power directly from MEAN for the longer of ten years or when the bonds to build the power plant had been paid in full. The power plant bonds are scheduled to be paid in full in the year 2041. The dollar amount of power purchased from MEAN was \$7,569,379 for the year ended September 30, 2019. As part of this agreement, the City has agreed to maintain its facility in working order so that if additional power is needed by MEAN it can use the City's facility to generate such power. MEAN has agreed to pay the City a fee for maintaining its power plant in working condition. The amount paid to the City was \$147,624 for the year ended September 30, 2019. In addition, MEAN issued a \$669,722 revenue sharing payment to the City during the year ended September 30, 2019. The City has the option to assign its rights and commitments in this contract if the entity to which it is assigning such rights and commitments is acceptable to MEAN. The capacity compensation rate is scheduled to decrease over the next four fiscal years.

Operating Leases

The City is party to an operating lease for a postage machine and technology management services. Total rent expense was \$22,245 for the year ended September 30, 2019. Future lease obligations are as follows:

	Lease
Year Ended September 30,	Commitments
2020	\$ 26,445
2021	26,445
2022	26,237
2023	4,200
	\$ <u>83,327</u>

Friends of Crete Public Library Commitment

The Friends of the Crete Public Library pledged \$250,000 to the City for the current library construction project. The pledge is to be paid over three years. As of September 30, 2019, \$166,667 remains to be paid to the City on this pledge.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Governmental Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in governmental long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Type of Debt	Balance October 1, <u>2018</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, <u>2019</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes Capital lease obligations	\$ 6,500,000 415,000 445,000	\$ 995,000 - -	\$ (385,000) (144,000)	\$ 7,110,000 415,000 301,000	\$ 385,000
Total Governmental-type Activities	\$ 7,360,000	\$ 995,000	\$ (529,000)	\$ 7,826,000	\$ 533,000

Governmental Activities:

The Debt Service Fund makes the bond payments and the Economic Development Fund makes the capital lease payments. As of September 30, 2019, the governmental long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

Bonds payable:

During April 2014, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds totaling \$2,250,000 to refinance the Series 2009 GO Refunding Bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 0.25 percent to 2.85 percent with annual principal payments beginning November 15, 2014, through November 15, 2024. \$1,270,000

During February 2018, the City issued General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds totaling \$870,000 to refinance the Series 2014 and 2015 bond anticipation notes. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.50 percent to 3.20 percent with annual principal payments beginning December 15, 2018, through December 15, 2042.

During October 2017, the City issued Tax Supported Community Facility Bonds totaling \$4,335,000 for the library construction project. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.15 percent to 3.375 percent with annual principal payments beginning June 15, 2018, through June 15, 2042.

During April 2019, the City issued Highway Allocation Fund Pledge Bonds totaling \$975,000 for the street projects. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.80 percent to 3.35 percent with annual principal payments beginning December 15, 2020, through December 15, 2034.

815,000

4.030.000

995,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

4. Governmental Long-Term Debt, continued

Governmental Activities, continued:

Bonds anticipation notes:

During August 2018, the City issued Series 2018 Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) totaling \$415,000 to provide interim financing for capital projects. The BAN's bear interest of 2.05 percent and mature August 15, 2021.	415,000
Capital lease obligation:	
On June 28, 2011, the City entered into a \$1,200,000 capital lease obligation. The lease bears interest ranging from 0.60 percent to 3.35 percent with annual principal payments beginning September 15, 2012, through September 15, 2021.	265,000
During June 2012, the City entered into a \$157,000 capital lease obligation. The capital lease bears interest of 2.2 percent with annual principal payments commencing September 15, 2013, through September 15, 2021.	36,000
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>7,826,000</u>
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total long-term debt	\$ 533,000 <u>7,293,000</u> \$ <u>7,826,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for governmental long-term debt as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending	Other De	Other Debt Issues		
September 30,	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 533,000	\$ 211,038		
2021	1,013,000	194,977		
2022	455,000	173,375		
2023	465,000	164,064		
2024	475,000	153,625		
2025-2029	1,590,000	634,289		
2030-2034	1,505,000	429,084		
2035-2039	1,095,000	222,090		
2040-2044	695,000	47,419		
	\$ 7,826,000	\$ 2,229,961		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

5. <u>Interlocal Agreements</u>

The City has the following interlocal agreements in effect as of September 30, 2019:

Parties to Agreement	Term	Description
Seward/Saline County Waste Area Management Agency	7/1/93 to indefinite	Solid waste disposal site
Saline County Mutual Finance Organization	7/1/16 to indefinite	Fire and rescue equipment
Saline County Rural Fire District	7/1/16 to indefinite	Fire and rescue services
Southeast Nebraska Development District	7/1/19 to 6/30/20	Economic and community development services
League Association of Risk management	10/1/19 to 9/30/21	Risk management services and coverage
NMPP Energy MEAN	4/1/81 to 3/31/38	Wholesale electricity and related services
Southeast Nebraska E911 City of Beatrice	7/1/15 to indefinite	Emergency dispatch
Crete Public Schools	2/12/18 to 1/31/22	School resource officer

6. <u>LB840 Loan</u>

On May 23, 2016, the City issued a \$30,000 LB840 loan to Mandy Bruder to open a daycare facility (Little Peanuts, LLC). The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open as a daycare facility for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains six full-time employees beginning August 1, 2016 for a period of seven years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D – OTHER NOTES, continued

6. <u>LB840 Loan, continued</u>

On September 23, 2014, the City issued a \$10,000 LB840 loan to Lynnferd and Sarah Begay to open Elle's Restaurant. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains two full-time employees beginning January 1, 2015 for a period of seven years.

On November 1, 2016, the City issued a \$4,400 LB840 loan to Veterans and Friends for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years.

On July 29, 2019, the City issued a \$28,000 LB840 loan to Elayne Woods Photography, LLC for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

On July 31, 2019, the City issued a \$20,000 LB840 loan to Innovative Community Health Institute, LLC for start up funding. The loan is non-interest bearing and is forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

On August 14, 2019, the City issued a \$15,000 LB840 loan to Kosmicki Koch Associates, LLC to providing funding for the Brew House. Kosmicki Koch Associates, LLC also assumed the \$24,888.33 LB840 loan issued by the City to the former owner of the Brew House. The loans are non-interest bearing and are forgivable if the business remains open and operating for a period of seven years and if the business creates and maintains the required employees for the seven year period.

7. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Community Development Agency (CDA), who is authorized by Nebraska statutes to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of developing properties in blighted areas, has entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with various redevelopers. The TIF program has the stated purpose of increasing valuation, business activity and employment in the community.

Under the TIF program, redevelopers can apply for TIF financing whereby the property tax they pay on the increased valuation of property under a TIF agreement is returned to the redeveloper by the CDA to finance the project for a period of up to 15 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

NOTE D - OTHER NOTES, continued

7. <u>Tax Abatements, continued</u>

Information relevant to the abatements granted by the CDA for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

TIF Project:	Years Remaining on <u>TIF Agreements</u>	2019 TIF Valuation	TIF Proceeds Received during the year <u>9-30-2019</u>
Dairy Queen Union Bank	11 11	\$ 189,050 691,285	\$ 3,956 <u>14,748</u> \$ <u>18,704</u>

8. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 9, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

On November 5, 2019, Council approved the issuance of \$1,585,000 Tax Increment indebtedness for the Crete Lodging, LLC (Fairfield hotel) TIF project.

On November 19, 2019, Council approved the purchase of a Snocrete snow blower for \$84,141.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -GENERAL FUND

RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	(0	Budget riginal and <u>Final</u>)	Actual	Ac	ariances - etual Over nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
Taxes:					
Property	\$	1,203,040	\$ 1,224,552	\$	21,512
Motor vehicle		87,550	98,286		10,736
Occupation		72,200	82,529		10,329
Franchise		261,750	224,431		(37,319)
Sales		976,000	1,000,359		24,359
Intergovernmental		666,980	733,239		66,259
Grants		402,500	29,795		(372,705)
Charges for services		682,329	581,840		(100,489)
Interest income		4,030	9,953		5,923
Contributions		232,100	347,111		115,011
Insurance proceeds		-	1,001		1,001
Other		2,715	 12,940		10,225
Total resources		4,591,194	4,346,036		(245,158)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
General government		612,928	550,942		(61,986)
Public safety		2,293,476	2,162,715		(130,761)
Public works		108,840	106,118		(2,722)
Environment and leisure		1,402,380	927,856		(474,524)
Capital outlay		686,250	73,224		(613,026)
Total charges to appropriations		5,103,874	 3,820,855		(1,283,019)
Resources over (under) charges					
to appropriations		(512,680)	525,181		1,037,861
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		4,175,285	4,334,635		159,350
Transfers out		(4,012,895)	(4,332,227)		(319,332)
Net transfers		162,390	 2,408		(159,982)
		102,570	 2,100		(15),902)
RESOURCES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
OVER (UNDER) CHARGES					
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(350,290)	\$ 527,589	\$	877,879

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -STREET FUND

		Budget riginal and		Ac	ariances - tual Over der) Final
	(0)	<u>Final</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	Budget	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)					
Intergovernmental	\$	737,000	\$ 812,386	\$	75,386
Charges for services		15,800	19,663		3,863
Other revenue		100	142		42
Total resources		752,900	832,191		79,291
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
Public works		816,536	778,706		(37,830)
Capital outlay		40,000	 11,560		(28,440)
Total charges to appropriations		856,536	 790,266		(66,270)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		(103,636)	41,925		145,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		104,000	104,004		4
Transfers out		-	(105,627)		(105,627)
Net transfers		104,000	 (1,623)		(105,623)
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	364	\$ 40,302	\$	39,938

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budget (Original and <u>Final</u>) <u>Actua</u>		Actual	Variances - Actual Over (Under) Final <u>Budget</u>		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Property tax	\$	83,300	\$	80,707	\$	(2,593)
Sales tax		300,000		311,029		11,029
Special assessments		10,000		43,098		33,098
Interest income				142		142
Total resources		393,300		434,976		41,676
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)						
Principal payments		550,000		385,000		(165,000)
Interest expense		125,000		182,723		57,723
Bond fees		1,000		1,324		324
Total charges to appropriations		676,000		569,047		(106,953)
RESOURCES UNDER CHARGES						
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	(282,700)	\$	(134,071)	\$	148,629

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		Budget <u>(Final</u>)	Budget <u>(Final</u>)	Actual	А	⁷ ariances - ctual Over nder) Final <u>Budget</u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						
Grants	\$	2,150,000	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 340,881	\$	(1,809,119)
Contributions		400,000	400,000	7,500		(392,500)
Interest income		-	-	29,683		29,683
Bond proceeds		1,000,000	1,000,000	 995,000		(5,000)
Total resources		3,550,000	3,550,000	1,373,064		(2,176,936)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTI Public works	FLO	WS)		22,045		22,045
Capital outlay		2,000,000	7,000,000	4,164,275		(2,835,725)
Bond fees		2,000,000	7,000,000	19,688		19,688
Dona rees			 	 17,000		17,000
Total charges to appropriations		2,000,000	 7,000,000	 4,206,008		(2,793,992)
Resources over (under) charges to appropriations		1,550,000	(3,450,000)	(2,832,944)		617,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		45,500	 45,500	 45,504		4
RESOURCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US) OVER (UNDER) CHARGES	ES)					
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,595,500	\$ (3,404,500)	\$ (2,787,440)	\$	617,060

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
			Owner			
		CDBG	Occu	pied Rehab		Keno
		Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(29,290)	\$	(39,774)	\$	209,944
Investments	Ψ	(2),2)0)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total assets	\$	(29,290)	\$	(39,774)	\$	209,944
		<u>_</u>		<u></u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Federal programs		-		-		-
Community betterment		-		-		209,944
Economic development		-		-		-
Assigned for:						
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Unassigned		(29,290)		(39,774)		-
Total fund balances		(29,290)		(39,774)		209,944
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	(29,290)	\$	(39,774)	\$	209,944

Capital Outlay <u>Fund</u>	pecial Revenue FundsFEMAEconomicDisasterDevelopmentFundFund		Total Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 186,693 90,000 \$ 276,693	\$ (3,293) - \$ (3,293)	\$ 972,167 - \$ 972,167	\$ 1,296,447 90,000 \$ 1,386,447
\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
- - -	- - -	- - 972,167	- 209,944 972,167
276,693 - 276,693	(3,293) (3,293)	972,167	276,693 (72,357) 1,386,447
\$ 276,693	\$ (3,293)	\$ 972,167	\$ 1,386,447

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds					
	CDBG	Occupied Rehab	Keno			
	Fund	Fund	Fund			
REVENUES						
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Keno proceeds	-	-	94,410			
Grant income	66,850	162,081	-			
Loan collections	-	-	-			
Contributions	-	-	-			
Interest income	-	84	96			
Total revenues	66,850	162,165	94,506			
EXPENDITURES						
General government	6,506	239,184	21,393			
Public safety	-	-	-			
Public works	_	-	_			
Environment and leisure	_	_	2,950			
Economic development	_	-	-			
Capital outlay	88,305	-	-			
Principal payments	-	_	-			
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	94,811	239,184	24,343			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before transfers	(27,961)	(77,019)	70,163			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	11,091		(30,000)			
Net change in fund balances	(16,870)	(77,019)	40,163			
Fund balances - September 30, 2018	(12,420)	37,245	169,781			
Fund balances - September 30, 2019	\$ (29,290)	\$ (39,774)	\$ 209,944			

		Special Revenue Funds		
	Capital	FEMA	Economic	Total Other
	Outlay	Disaster	Development	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
	Φ	ф	ф <u>126 720</u>	ф АЗС 73 0
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 436,729	\$ 436,729
	-	-	-	94,410
	-	-	-	228,931
	- 0 575	-	6,629	6,629 8,575
	8,575	-	- 16,851	8,575 17,031
_	8,575		460,209	792,305
	0,575	_	400,207	172,505
	9,224	-	-	276,307
	38,558	-	-	38,558
	4,772	3,293	-	8,065
	13,801	-	-	16,751
	-	-	192,794	192,794
	104,360	-	-	192,665
	-	-	144,000	144,000
	-		13,453	13,453
_	170,715	3,293	350,247	882,593
	(162,140)	(3,293)	109,962	(90,288)
	284,536	_	38,088	303,715
_	207,330		50,000	505,715
	122,396	(3,293)	148,050	213,427
-	154,297		824,117	1,173,020
=	\$ 276,693	\$ (3,293)	\$ 972,167	\$ 1,386,447

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -COMPONENT UNITS

July 31, August 31, and September 30, 2019

ASSETS	Crete Airport Authority (July 31, 2019)	Friends of Crete Public Library (August 31, 2019)	Community Development Agency (September 30, 2019)	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,696	\$ 42,659	\$ 14,378	\$ 181,733
Investments	-	375,700	-	375,700
County treasurer cash	576	-	-	576
Accounts receivable	47,914	-	-	47,914
Current portion of note receivable	4,500	-	-	4,500
Current portion of TIF receivables	-	-	19,200	19,200
Fuel inventory	21,172	-	-	21,172
Prepaid insurance	5,098	-	-	5,098
Total current assets	203,956	418,359	33,578	655,893
N				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted investments		254 210		254 210
Noncurrent portion of TIF receivables	-	354,210	192,800	354,210 192,800
Capital assets:	-	-	192,000	192,800
Land	397,514	_	_	397,514
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,762,313	_	_	2,762,313
Net capital assets	3,159,827			3,159,827
Total noncurrent assets	3,159,827	354,210	192,800	3,706,837
Total assets	3,363,783	772,569	226,378	4,362,730
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	2 412			2 412
Accounts payable	2,412	-	-	2,412
Unearned rent revenue	34,835	-	-	34,835
Due to City of Crete	-	-	21,241	21,241
Current portion of long-term obligation	-		5,600	5,600
Total current liabilities	37,247	-	26,841	64,088
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	71,000	-	38,450	109,450
Total liabilities	108,247		65,291	173,538
	· · · · ·		<u> </u>	
NET POSITION	2 000 007			2 000 077
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for library capital projects	3,088,827	354,210	-	3,088,827 354,210
Unrestricted	- 166,709	418,359	161,087	746,155
				<u>.</u>
Total net position	\$ 3,255,536	\$ 772,569	\$ 161,087	\$ 4,189,192

See notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -COMPONENT UNITS

For the year ended July 31, August 31, and September 30, 2019

			_		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and <u>Contribution</u>		
Component units:							
Crete Airport Authority (7/31/19)	\$	433,626	\$	246,382	\$	-	
Friends of Crete Public Library (8/31/19)		154,859		-		-	
Community Development							
Agency (9/30/19)		16,469		2,681		-	
Total component units	\$	604,954	\$	249,063	\$	-	

See notes to financial statements.

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government						
Capital Grants and Contributions	Crete Airport <u>Authority</u>	Friends of Crete Public <u>Library</u>	Community Development <u>Agency</u>	<u>Total</u>			
\$ - 59,555	\$ (187,244)	\$ - (95,304)	\$ - -	\$ (187,244) (95,304)			
\$ 59,555	(187,244)	(95,304)	(13,788) (13,788)	(13,788) (296,336)			
General revenues: Property taxes Interest and dividend income Gains on investments Other income	24,506 - 673	11,873 10,461 	- - - -	24,506 11,873 10,461 673			
Total general revenues	25,179	22,334	-	47,513			
Change in net position	(162,065)	(72,970)	(13,788)	(248,823)			
Net position - September 30, 2018	3,417,601	845,539 *	174,875	4,438,015			
Net position - September 30, 2019	\$3,255,536	\$ 772,569	\$ 161,087	\$4,189,192			

* The Friends of Crete Public Library component unit was not included in the September 30, 2018 City of Crete financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



SHAREHOLDERS:

Robert D. Almquist Phillip D. Maltzahn Marcy J. Luth Heidi A. Ashby Christine R. Shenk Michael E. Hoback Joseph P. Stump Kyle R. Overturf Tracy A. Cannon

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Crete, Nebraska

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities - modified cash basis, the business-type activities - accrual basis, the aggregate discretely presented component units - accrual basis, each major fund - modified cash basis for the governmental funds and accrual basis for the proprietary funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information - modified cash basis for the governmental funds of the City of Crete, Nebraska, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2020. Our report on the financial statements disclosed that, as described in Note A to the financial statements, the City of Crete, Nebraska, prepares its financial statements for the governmental funds on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Crete's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a

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Wealth Management, LLC Registered Investment Advisor, is affiliated with AMGL, P.C. and offers wealth management and investment advisory services. timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Segregation of Duties

Due to limited number of personnel, there is not adequate segregation of duties to ensure internal control over cash receipts, disbursements, and recording of transactions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Crete's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Crete's Response to Findings

The City of Crete's response to the findings identified in our audit is that due to the small size of the City, it is impractical to further segregate duties. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

AMGL, NC.

Grand Island, Nebraska January 9, 2020